LL AND WINTER GOODS

SHAWL ROOM neve all the new, rich and desirable styles of LONG BQUARS CASHMERE SHAWLS, and a full map fewery other kind of new and fashionable SHAWLS SILK DEPARTMENT.

INEN DEPARTMENT.

Housekeeping Goods.

NE PRICE AND SMALL PROFIT,

ranklin Insurance Company. MARINE RISKS,

Office, No. 44 State street, Boston.
FRANCIS WELCH, Provident.
M. BYRNES, Secr'y. 12w. Sept. 11, 1844.

PIANO FORTES.

MEDICATED APOR BATH ESTABLISHMENT,

Asylum for the Sick,
.12 FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON.
M. M. MILES would respectfully inform the
public, that his house is situated in one of the
learant, quiet, and central streets in the city, whe

These bashs can be man a confined at their houses in the use, a confined at their houses in the use, a confined at their houses in the use, a confined at their houses (Europe V. Smith, 166 Washington street, donn N. Beradley, 16 State street, 1. A. Huntington, 76 Washington street, 1. A. Huntington, 76 Washington street, 1. A. Bell, M. D., 34 Tremont Rose, 1. Tacker, R. D., 4 Huntition place, 2. Tacker, R. D., 4 Huntition place, 2. G. Tucker, M. D., 4 Unmitten place, 2. Manual A. Stuterfield, Editors of the Essex County Upps.

BOSTON RECORDER, PUBLISHED WEEKLY. OFFICE, No. 11 CORNBILL, TRIBB STORY.

TERMS.

perture the close of the year, \$3,00.

27 To those who receive the papers by earliers, \$3,00 as advance, and \$3,00 after six months.

27 Subscriptions will be received at any time in the rest.

Properties.

Selectives, on the terms stated above, shall conside a state out of the terms stated above, shall conside a state out of the terms state of the terms.

BOSTON RECORDER. WARTIN MOORE, AND ERASMUS D. MOORE, EDITORS,

RICHARD S. STORRS, D. D., ASSISTANT EDITOR.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1844.

(M. MOORE, PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER WOL XXIX. NO. 44.—WHOLE NO. 1507.

HELD STRUCK AD JUNES DOWN BOOK STRUCK STRUCK

Boston Recorder. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1844

UNITARIANS HAVE A CREED.

A creed, is the estimation of not a few, is an other name for whatever is bigoted, proscriptive and uncharit ble in religion. Liberal chris-tians regard it as a leading feature and peculia ondition of church communion and We have always regarded this as weak point in the system cal as well calculated, not only to bring all sorts of But it is not our intention to write an our efit of some important remarks on this subject ander, in connection with the article enti-"Theodore Parker and liberal christianiy." The writer of this article had in a pre-Mr. Parker's writings, contemplating him as a "religious philosopher." He here considers him as a "Unitarian or liberal christian." He finds Mr. Parker just such a man in sentimer know nothing what to do with.

The fundamental principle of liberal chris-tians in regard to creeds, is thus stated by the so certain in regard to any religious doctrine, as rightfully to hold their views of it as esse mitting the right of every individual to have ndividual or body of christians, to insist or their creed being the creed of others, either as a title to the christian name, or as the condi-tion of their being admitted to the participation of any christian privilege. This he also shows, is the view of Dr. Channing and others. He then brings forward Mr. Parker, as holding some sentiments in common with his brothe shrink from, and which they wish neither to own nor fellowship. In this dilemma "they know not what to do. They are taken all aback."

The reviewer says:

"On the one hand, they (liberal christians) are posed with the fact that there is a christian teacher among them, with whom the supernatural and miraculous Moses and Jesus are but the heroes of wondrous legends; and the Bible, as a book of facts and history is little better than moonshine. On the other hand they are driven to the wall by the unquestioned fact, that he claims to preach a high and pure christianity in its principles and spirit; and the fact is unquestioned that his views of sin and holiness, of regeneration and spiritual influence, are higher and better than those of many who would call him an inidel, did they dare to use a term so uncourteous. But yet to refuse him fellowship as a christian, would be to adopt a creed. Thus the religious community of Boston are agitated and brought to a stand. The question is gravely argued, and it is time that it were,—"Who has a right to call himself a christian?" And with this inquiry the fellowship of liberal christian is greatly moved. At last a unanimous yote is addressed to Mr. Lothrop, equecting him "to define the pagintin and opinions as to two joints. First, exceeding the property of the christian—hat is, gives him a claim to the christian name and nyilleges. the measure of faith that constitutes a man a christian—that is, gives him a claim to the christian name and privileges. Secondly, as to the principles of Christian liberty,—What are they? How to be applied?" The answer of Mr. L. was given in a sermon, and is in aubstance as follows. He is a christian "who receives the Gospel as historically time" who receives the Gospel as historically time. rically true." "Thi I conceive to be the broad and distinctive for detries to be the broad and distinctive foundation of christians faith. All who stand on this foundation I am ready to acknowledge as christians. Let their creed be what it may, if they go to the teachings of Christ, to the New Testament as a record of facts for authority and proof to establish and sustain that creed, I call em christians, embraced among the discipler Christ. More than this I am not disposed to of Christ. More than this I am not disposed to demand; less than this I dare not concede as sufficient. If a man merely bow to Christ as an extraordinary religious genius, whose character, though distinguished for its moral elevation and purity, was marked, he thinks, by some inconsistencies and imperfections, which, however, he is willing to overlook, as, consid-ering the youth of the men, remid errors, it does not regard him as invested with any di-I am not prepared to give such latitude to the appellation of christian, so to destroy all mean-ing and force in it as to apply it to him."

We omit the remainder of Mr. Lothrop's answer, as quoted in the New Englander, having given enough of it truly to represent his views. wrote, we may suppose, as most Unitarian that his words were at war with a favorite theory, part of christianity. With as much reason as force the reviewer proceeds:

"So at last liberal christianity has a creed; goes. In vain does Mr. Parker ask his teachers who gave them authority thus to fatter the soul of man? In vain does he, as it were, retort upon them.—" You have permitted us to doubt and deny every thing beside. You have saffored us to plough, and sow, and resp, all within the enclosure, as long that it is a field outworn as a field for speculation and inquiry. Why stop us by this limit? Why hinder from taking a loftier hight and rising to nobler results in religious speculation? He puts to them as it were the following inquiries, based upon their six were the following inquiries, based upon their taking a loftier flight and rising to nobler results in religious speculation? He puts to them as it were the following inquiries, based upon their common principles. 1. If God has given us such a word, that a man in no sense can judge for his brother what that word contains, by what right do you assert for me, that word asserts that he has revealed himself by miracles. 2. If man may not be trusted to interpret this word for his brother, who committed to you the trust, of judging for me that God spoke from Sinai, or enabled Jesus to raise the dead? 3. If you yet object to creeds that they make the belief of a dogma, and not character a test, and if you yet believe me to be a good and pleus man, why and this instance make belief a test, and that in a dry historical fact; a test too, by which I may not assert the assue of a christian, and must be denied the tokens of christian fellowship? 4. If a creed is not to be allowed lest the progress of man should be hindered, why do you limit that progress of free isquiry, by making it essential to christianity, to believe that Christ wrought miracles? 5. If the most important element in christianity is its spirit rather than wrought miracles? 5. If the most important element in christianity is its spirit rather than its doctrines, if its "love to God and love to man," are of higher moment than its facts of history; and I by your admission teach with energy and truth, the spirit and the life, why disserve not I the appellation of a christian, when others receive it, who seem only to how to the same of Jesus?

Their only scale to the control of the control of the same of Jesus?

one The fact is, that our

and we hope also may serve the further pur-pose of calling attention to the whole of the ar-ticle from which they are taken. Liberalists ticle from which they are taken. Liberalists themselves it is hoped will read it with attention, as they certainly may reed it with eminent advantage. They will appreciate the candor of its concessions, and if they find also that it subjects their ideas of christianity to uncomfortable tests, they must regard this as pertaining to the subject in the hands of a clear sightend and discrementation writer. We have not ed and discriminating writer. We have not room here to append the thoughts which have and we do not regret the omission for the pres ent, after what we have placed before our read

TREATMENT OF CATHOLICS.

We remarked last week that Romanism was despotic,—a "political contrivance,"—anti-christian, and entitled to no consideration or favor as a religious system. Saying and proving this however, is not discharging the duties which we owe to the catholics who come among

treat them as the Bible requires us to treat ene-mies,—love them, bless them, do them good. nies,—love them, bless them, do them good. Not that we ought to approbate them; not his own creed, but as denying the right of any to them, and from an open exposure of their have any patience with that sickly sentimental ism, that would have us keep still and raise no warning, and make no resistance, lest we should be thought oppressors and persecutors, or lest we should give offence,—as if the night watch must not raise the startling sound of the rattle and the shrill cry, lest it should fall harshly on the ears of the incendiary, and seem like opposition to him "as a man." There is enough of this affected tenderness, if it were not counteracted, to ruin all christendom. And there are some, charged with the duties of watchmen, who if let alone, would cherish this morbid sensibility till remish priests should enter their dwellings, and make bonfires of their Bibles and protestant books on their own hearth-stones. We grow suspicious of those, who, in the exuberance of their tenderness, forget their friends, who are more solicitous to save the catholics from re-

proach, than to save religion, and the church and the country from their hostile incursions. We may love the catholics, while we resist their spirit and their works. We may be tender of their welfare, and pity their delusions, and while we resist them at every point of attack upon our blood-bought and heaven-born rights. We ought to love the catholics, and as we love them we ought to show them first of all, that we love our Bibles and our religion, our ministry, our sacred temples, and our civil liberties, and that we will not give them up,-that at any and all at the stake,—that we will have the Bible and shall be educated, our laws tempered, and our republic perpetuated. We ought to make the catholics, from the pope down to the last Irish laborer, understand and feel this. We shall then have taught them a lesson which they cannot learn too soon nor too thoroughly, whether

for their good or for ours. Next we ought to show them that we do devoutly and heartily wish freely to communicate to them the blessings which we hold so dear.—
the blessings of that Bible and religion, which tue and happiness, immeasurably above the do-minions of the papacy. Of this many catholics are convinced, who dare not avow their convictions, because of the spiritual terrors which are held over them. But this conviction may be deepened and extended, till resolution shall gain strength, and the spell he broken, and converts everts lic. That liberality it is to be hoped, will not multiplied.

If any where on earth the catholics can b coverted and saved, it would seem to be here. and to this end God may have brought ther here. Most evident is it that the American church ought to regard its duties to the catholic as a subject of profound thought and solema responsibility. They are fast coming among us, filling up our cities and occupying the unsettled that his words were at war with a favorite theory, and even a proof of the impossibility of maintaining that theory without discarding the better

taining that theory without discarding the better

the portions of our country, and they are having among semen, and the taining that theory without discarding the better

taining that the possibility of maintaining that theory without discarding the better

taining that the possibility of maintaining that theory without discarding the better

taining that theory without discarding the better

taining that the possibility of maintaining that theory without discarding the better

taining that the possibility of maintaining that theory without discarding the better

taining that theory without discarding the better

taining that the possibility of maintaining that theory without discarding the better

taining that theory without discarding the better

taining that the possibility of maintaining that the pos schools. We shall be reckless to our trust as puritans, as Americans, as christians, if we do not have much to do with them, in our prayers

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN FRANCE.

The imprisonment of the Abbe Maurette for daring to publish his reasons for abandoning Rome, shows how much religious liberty there is in France. Dr. Cheever, in a letter to the New York Evangelist, dated at Geneva, Sept. pledges obtained. 31st, comments upon this transaction, and com-municates a letter from M. Masrette, directed to a friend in Geneva, and publicly read on the first Sabbath he was there. The letter begins

as follows:
"Beloved and honored brother in Christ: I
um a prisoner; and God grant I may be able to
eay, in all the meaning of the term, with St.
Paul in the Ephesiams, 'I am a prisoner for
Jesus Christ.' But though I am in prison, I
have not seen, like Paul, the tribune commendhave not seen, like Paul, the tribune command-ing them to beat me, nor have I seen Paul's chains. And though they should come to one with them, though they should visit me with the saw and the sword, would God refuse to me that which he has granted to so many others, namely, the grace, the power, the privileges of changing thus poor life, for a better in the res-urrection? Oh so! I am full of confidence in him.

that under a law which has existed in France since 1822, any minister who has since that date published my thing against the Roman Catholics, showing the idolatry and corruptions of that church, is liable to be imprisoned in the ame maimer as is M. Maurette. Multitudes to the same of Jeeus?

Their only reply to these inquiries is this. The very same christianity shuts you out, and has always shut you out. You have religious liberty indeed, a liberty to be at what religious you please, but not liberty to be all yourself a christian. This is perfectly correct and obvious to us, but not there is Mr. Parker, who may at once retort. Whe gave you liberty to define christianity for me? In doing it you shandon every argument arged against a creed, and used to sustain us in free inquiry. Thus might Mr. P. charge inconsistency upon his friends, in regard to that claimed as their chief psculiarity. are exposed, and if the subject should be taken up in earnest, a Roman Catholic jury would

of either freedom or religion, except the name. Thousands who hate popery, hate also the very name of christianity, for they suppose the two to be identical, not having had a better form of christianity presented to them. But God is raising up true and faithful representatives of his religion in that country, and Rosse. tives of his religion in that country, and Rome, in an attempt to fill her prisons with heretics and to riot in protestant blood, will encounter forces which did not exist in the sixteenth century. A spirit of freedom and reform is at work, not only in France, but in Great Britain and over all the continuant of the Prison and over all the continent, at which Rome may be exasperated, but which she cannot resist. there a fire, but the press, her worst foe, will as a general fact, be free, and will kindle a flame

ROMISH CARE OF THE BIBLE.

The established law of the Roman Catho church in regard to the reading of the Bible is this: "If any one shall have the presumption to read or possess the Bible, without a written per-mission from the bishops or inquisitors, he shall not receive absolution until he shall first have elivered up such Bible to the ordinary (priest.) Booksellers, who shall sell or otherwise dispose of Bibles in the vulgar tongue, to any person not They are our enemies—enemies to our of Bibles in the vulgar tongue, to any person not having such permission, shall forfeit the value of the books, and be subject to such other penalties as the bishop shall judge proper." No that we ought to approbate them; not Roman Catholic then, may read the Book of the subject to such other penalties as the bishop shall judge proper." God, without a written permission from the bishop;—and this permission can be given only to those, who in the bishop's opinion, are not likely to be injured, i. e. shaken from their faith sell or give it away, to any who have not su written permission to read it, on heavy penalties Who can wonder that Infidels and Universalist think well of Romaniam, and greatly prefer i to the orthodoxy which aims to put the Bible into the hands of every man, woman and child throughout the world, in their own vernacular tongue! Infidelity, and the host of its kindred errors, may well shake hands with the pope of they belong to one and the same family of "cursed children."

AMERICAN PROTESTANT SOCIETY. This association is accomplishing great good arousing of the public mind to the intrinsi evils and pressing dangers of Romanism to our country. Its late efforts aim more immediately to the conversion of Romanists, by means of lications, we do not profess an extended acquaintance; but so far as known to us, they breathe the spirit of Christ, and are well adapted to enlighten and convince the uninformed, and to edify and stimulate the friends of truth to consistent and successful action. These are gratuitously distributed, as far as the limited means of the Society permit—a wider distribution is greatly to be desired, and might easily be accomplished. But a still more effective in schools, and that under their influence our youth sionaries among the catholic population. Four have lately been appointed—all of them converts from Romanism, and all of them tried men; viz. Rev. Henry Morell—to labor among the French Romanists in Burlington, &c., str of Vermont; Rev. Joseph Murray, is sent to the French population in the vicinity of W. Enosburg, Vt.; Rev. J. G. Morell, to the French Canadians in the vicinity of Ogdenstuguese seamen in N. Bedford, Mass., and to cture as an agent in Rhode Island. Nor are place us so a people, in point of intelligence, vir- these men laboring in vain. Fully acquainted as they are with the errors they have re they are listened to with attention, and the converting influences of the Spirit follow their in

structions. Whether they shall be sustained,

depends on the liberality of the christian pub-

The semi-annual report of the Boston City evening at the Mount Vernon Church, (Mr. braced the monthly tract distribution in the the fact. A few days after the appearance of

DISTRIBUTION.

The general statistics of the monthly distrioution are-427 tract districts; 398 distributers: 90.370 tracts distributed: 2.529 tracts re fused, or about I in 36. The statistics of the seamen's distribution are-19 districts; 19 disboarding houses visited and supplied with tracts every Sabbath; 28,243 tracts, 15 Bibles, and 10 Testaments, distributed : 36 seamen in-

SABBATH SCHOOLS. Within the six months, about 256 children have been gathered into the different Sabbath schools. In all the Sabbath schools of the city, bought, nor sold, nor read,—the Old Testament there are about 17,000 scholars. From 7000 to not enrolled in connexion with any Sabbath school in the city. In the schools of our deomination there are not so many scholars by 326, as there were in 1842, when we had some 1300 more church members than we have at present. Since 1839, the scholars in the Catholic Sabbath schools have increased from 1350 to 3488; the Universalists have incre in the same time from 715 to 1180; the Baptists from 2094 to 3090.

CHAPEL EFFORT.

Measures are in contemplation for con ing what has been termed a chapel effort,-the esign being to establish a Sabbath school an regular preaching at some eligible point, prelim-inary to the organization of a regular church and society, the settlement of a pastor, and the erection of a suitable place of worship. This plan will be entered upon as soon as a sufficient number of persons shall be gathered, and the requisite means obtained. The report presen mewhat minutely the details of this enterprise

THE CATHOLICS.

The Irish catholics are remember abors of the city mission they receive the distributer and the tract very kindly, and at other times they are averse to both. The explanation of this Mr. Phelps finds so why is it not abated?

the inia change der the sach and the analysmas of the priest
brought than st others. Left to themselves they could tributors, but as it is they are kept vaccilising between the power of christian love and the power of priestly domination. The report strougly enforced the duty which we owe to these people, and reminded us that we were living in the midst of formalisms and idolatries as real and destructive as those of the Greek and

CATROLIC ISNORANCE. Many incidents are related by the distribu-

ters, which show the pitiable ignorance and delusion in which the Irish are held. One catholic woman on being visited, was made all ic woman on being visited, was rude, did not believe the Rible was intended to be read by the common people, and taking a catholic Bible, threw it at the distributer and left the Another said as the distributer entered the door, that they did not want any more tracts,—her husband had forbidden it,—the ast tract she said "was all about the haughty Roman catholics." On examination the offer sive tract was found to be the one entitled " A convenient season," and an allusion to Felix as the "haughty Roman governor," was all that was said about Rome or Romanism. An explana-Occasionally however the scene changes. distributer called on an Irish woman who was distributer called on an Irish woman who was sick. The husband opened the door, and on being offered a tract, refused it and shut the door. She opened it however, entaged, and found the mother lying in a burning fever, with an infant a few months old, and other children around her. She remained an hour ministering to the sick woman, and preparing food for the children. The husband and wife both called down blessings upon her, and be-fore she left, he called for the tract and began reading it to his wife.

CAST OFF CLOTHING.

An appeal is made in the report for cast of An appeal is made in the report for cast on clothing for the poor. It is needed to fit poor persons for attending church, and also for the comfort of the destitute as the cold season approaches. The city missionaries and distribters know where these articles are needed, and charity. The poor we have always with us, and the least kindness shown them in the name of Christ, shall have its reward.

A PREE CHURCH IN ENGLAND .- A party gentlemen in Exeter, encouraged by the sucess which has attended the seceders in Scotland, have determined to open a church which shall be entirely independent of the bishop. The clergymen who are to officiate in this new church, still maintain the episcopal forms, though they are seceders from the establish-ment. They have issued an address in which they defend their course, on the ground that it is for the preservation and increase of evangelical religion in these days of the revi-val of superstition and arrogant assumption. The chapel on the first Sabbath was well filled, and the opening sermon was founded on the text, "So then brethren, we are not children of

FORCE OF TRUTH.-Two Brahmins have christian church at Calcutta. One of these was of the highest caste, and most respectable fam ily connexions, beside being possessed of great wealth. He sacrifices all his property, as ing to about \$100,000 and becomes an outcast his family disowning him, and his countrymen abhorring him. Literally, he denies himself, takes up his cross, and follows Christ-forsak ing houses and lands, father and mother, brother and sister, wife and children. Such is the power of the Gospel in all lands, when it takes hold on the heart, and makes man a new creature. Apply this standard to the vast nun ber of professing christians among ourselves, who contribute nothing and less than nothing to the fulfilment of the great command, preach the Gospel to every creature," and where are they found? It is a fearful thing to enter the church of Christ without the spirit of entire self-consecration to his service. But that thousands on thousands do so enter it, admits not of a doubt, if we judge the tree by it

Jesuit priest, sent to Geneva for the purpose of siding in the education of youth in the principles of Roman Catholicism, has seceded fro its, to be immured in some of their dungeons, and punished as a heretic. The city authorities of Geneva are not yet successful in discovering the authors of the fool plot, though probably been conveyed to France, and placed in some strong hold among the mountains. What Romanism ever was, it still is.

HOSTILITY TO THE BIBLE .- Not only the pope of Rome, but the patriarch of Constanti-nople has set himself to oppose the distribution bought, nor sold, nor read,-the Old Testamen recently translated from the Hebrew (1840)—nor any other anti-religious, anti-govern The reason assigned is, " that they may be corrupt in their politics, their religion, or their morals!" "The Book of God," therefore, is to be regarded, according to the theory of the tain of corruption in politics, religion and

PUBLICATION SCHEME IN SCOTLAND.—The eight thousand subscribers. Their object is to supply the churches with standard evangelical works at a moderate expense.

THE ALMONNY BROTHELS .- Notwither ing the exposures lately made in parliament, these houses of vice and infamy still remain, yielding to their reverend landlords the wage f iniquity. About twenty of these hos ill fame are now paying rent to the dean and chapter. The value of the adjacent property is greatly deteriorated, by its proximity to this nest of infamy, while the church property itself yields an enormous rent, which could not be

CHURCHES IN PARIS. - Dr. Cheerer in his let-CHURCHES TO PARIS.—Dr. Cheerer h his letters from Europe sales "that all told of all denominations, there are not save than forty churches" in Paris. And yet the population exceeds a million. Not more than 40,000 of this vast number could be accommodated with church room, were they disposed to occupy it. The result of prevailing infidelity and ungodlines are they disposed to occupy it.

ANTI-STATE-CHURCH ASSOCIATION .- This England, is steadily prosecuting its work. Meas-ures are in operation for raising money and pub-lishing tracts, and three prizes have been oflishing tracts, and three prizes have been of fered for essays on the great subject, and lec tures are to be delivered in the metropolis" All this," says the Nonconformist, " is as should be,—an excellent example is given—th

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA has lately de clared it a criminal offence, for a papiet to turn protestant without the permission of governme Such is the liberality of popery in the nineteer century! Such is the government that pos aims to establish in the land of the Pilgrims!

Nonte Linenautt.—An individual in Geo gia has offered to supply 100 new Sunday schools that may be got up in that state, con-sisting of not less than 30 scholars and three achers each, with a library of 80 volumes o \$30-making the whole appropriation, \$300 Few means of doing good promise more happy results. It is to be wished, however, that some other individual or individuals may appropria istry in those hundred neighborhoods that are Blessed are the men who thus act as steward share in this godlike munificence.

NEW YORK CITY TRACT SOCIETY .- This energetic association, for the last nine months, has sustained 14 missionaries, employed 1027 visitors, distributed 557,000 tracts, 1017 Bibles 1094 testaments, lent 2657 library books, gathered 1683 children into Sabbath schools and 243 into public schools-held 1045 distric prayer meetings-and reclaimed 21 backsliders 200 have been hopefully converted by its in strumentality, 149 of whom have united with

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY, has issue for the last five months, an average of forty thousand copies of the Bible per month. The well bound, for twenty-five cents, and the Tes-

WINDHAM Co., VT .- The state of religion this county, as reported at their last conference in September, is much the same as throughou the country at large. In the county, there are 22 congregational churches-17 having pastors or stated supplies, and 5 destitute. The net increase in all these churches during the added by profession and letter. Attendance on the means of grace, as usual. Sabbath schools

ont temple. This honor was conferred upon him by the Young Ladies' Temperance Society of Boston, and he received it with becoming

On Monday evening this week, a benefit was the occasion by Dr. Jewett. It was a stormy it otherwise would have been. The exercises will be repeated next Monday evening.

ANTI-GAMBLING .- Mr. Greene, the reformed gambler, is doing much good in this city. He lectures often to crowded audiences, and makes exposures respecting the tricks of gamblers, the mesquences of the vice, and the extent to twelve very fine engravings. which it is practiced even here, which to the better portions of the community are surprising. a recent circular addressed to his clergy, he subject, having been long an abandoned and commands them, "most carefully to see to it, that within their dioceses, they he saither there of cards in Circuit and finished gambler, and for five years a manufacture of the Sabbath. It contains a rich fund of facts and testimony, which the author their dioceses, they he saither there of cards in Circuit and the saither than the saither turer of carde in Cincinnati. Those who would know the extent of his operations, and the nature of the gambler's profession, may read Mr. Greene's life, written by himself. It reveals things which ought to be known, and which will be read with painful interest. Both the book that great and important cause in which Dr. time when the his acquaintance with the marks upon cards, the facility with which he reads them from the backs, his sleight of hand, and incredible power of deception, has the uninitiated completely tity, at the depository in Boston. PUBLICATION SCHEME IN SCOTLAND.—The within his grasp. The truth on this subject free church have entered upon a chesp publication scheme known, and schem known a reformation scheme. tion will be called for as loadly and prosecuted as vigorously as was ever the temperane One, and we believe two, anti-gambling societies, have slready been formed in this city. Mr. Greene should be encouraged in his work, as he hitherto has been, especially in cities, and large towns South and West, where he has labored with the happiest results.

MILLERISK.-We hoar but little of this delusion is Boston since the 23d. Mr. Himes has been on a visit to father Miller at Low Hampton, N. Y., and perhaps is there now. Wonder if he will start the Advent Herald again, the last obtained from the miserable lodgers, but for the gains derived from prostitution. Is this not regarded as a nuisance by the parliament, and if is to be done next. Most earnestly is it to be

on the part of the militudes who mening and blindly led liste courses isting and rainous.

CONSESSATIONAL TRACTS.-Some gentle tered into an arrangement for publishing a series of tracts on congregationalism. No. I. entitled, What is congregationalism? has made its appearance. No. II. is to be on the origin of congregationalism, or congregationalism as illustrated in its history. The plan is concurred in by Dr. Bacon, Dr. Hewit, and others, and ought to receive the approbation and support all who desire the perpetuity of the pri of the Puritan fathers, which are no other the principles of the Gospel.

WESTERN RESERVE COLLEGE.-The professorship of theology in Western Reserve Con-lege, made vacant by the resignation of Mr Hicock, has been filled by the appoint Rev. Clement Long, professor of inte

BISHOP ONDERDONE, who has been on trie een suspended, on his confession of having "the cause of reproach and injury to to church." Specifications not given, but under Ma. HAALILIO, the Sandwich Island Com

nore than a week since, being out of health, n this city, where he remains quite sick. THE NON-RESISTANTS have been in ses

nissioner, left his rooms at the Marlboro' Hotel

two days this week, Tuesday and Wednesday at the Marlboro' Chapel. Sister Abigail has een a chief speaker.

The Editors' Table. BUSH ON THE RESURSECTION.-A volume

of 396 pages, 12mo., has just appeared, from the pen of Prof. Bush, of the New York city university, on the subject of the resurrection. It dis-cards the commonly received doctrine of the resurrection, or rather denies altogether a future resurrection of the body. He believes in a spiritual body, which, according to established laws, is developed at death, from the bodies which we now inhabit. He dispenses with the intermediate state of course, and instead of a day of judgment at the end of the world, he supposes the human race to be now passing through the ordeal of judgment. A large part of the work is occupied with the scripture argument. All we feel prepared to do at present is to announce sion it will make, or how it will fare in the and general health has prevailed throughout hands of reviewers, remains to be seen. What hands of reviewers, remains to be seen. That we have read convinces us that Mr. Bush is a deceply serious believer in the Scriptures, in the soul's immortality, and in future eternal rewards and punishments, and his theories if adopted, are not calculated as we have yet been able to see, to endanger any one's spiritual interests.

Labor upon the land and upon the sea here reasonably repaid, and has caten in questions the bread it has earned.

The employer and the employed have ite together in friendship, felt their mutual dependence, and promoted each other's interests.

No sudden revulsion has shaken the communication of the sea here in questions and the sea here.

The affairs of the community have moved. terests. But they are too new and startling to be readily received; and they are put forth in too solemn and forcible a manner, to be rejected without a candid and there were the solemn and the solemn

the means of grace, as usual. Sabbath schools flourishing. Temperance cause advancing-Harmony as to doctrines and measures among ministers. No general revival of religion. Fifteen have been added to the church in Putney, as the fruit of a season of refreshing.

CRITTENDON, Co., VT.—From the report of the Consociation of this county, we learn that a reaction among the Romanists has evidently taken place in favor of the Bible, owing to the mistaken hostilities of their priests, and that more has been done through the Bible depository the past year to disseminate this blessed book among them, than ever before. "Four missionsiries and colporteurs, in this and Franklin county adjoining, are laboring from house to house, and person to person, kindly impressing the leading truths of the Gospel." This and other kindred movements, are silently but seems that the results of the reformation, "and an other kindred movements, are silently but does not be remained to the reformation of the commonwealth are fulfilling to be the kindred movements, are silently but does not be remained to the value of history, need be reminded of the value of such hist

pages, 18mo., just published by the American Tract Society. It purports to be letters from a father to a son, and most forcibly and truly do they illustrate the "spirit of popery." Faithful to the facts of history, they show what popery every place the enemy of the Bible, the enemy om and virtue, the enemy of intelligence, freede present, and changeless character of this mon blood have evening, and the house was not so well filled as of sin, every person in this country, old enough to read, ought to be acquainted. Without this knowledge he cannot be true to his country, to himself, and to religion. Sources of information are abundant, among which the book before us holds a high rank. It is well written, cheap, and brings under review the most important doctrines and facts of popery. It contains also twelve very fine engravings. to read, ought to be acquainted. Without this

THE SABBATH MANUAL.—Rev. Dr. Ed- hath done, his wer wards has written a Manual of 82 pages, on the observance of the Sabbath. It contains a rich fund of facts and testimony, which the author has collected in his travels over the length wisdom to strengthen and perfect the stability and prosperity; that he will wisdom to strengthen and perfect with the substitute of the length of the leng thor has collected in his travels over the length and breadth of the land. It is published by the favor; that union and har and breadth of the land. It is published by the American Tract Society, in a neat and convenient form, and if circulated and read as it ought to be, it will help to correct and elevate men's views of the Sabbath, and to put forward will, in his own good providen will, in his own good providen to the sabbath and to put forward will, in his own good providen to the sabbath and to put forward when the converged of the convenience of the sabbath. rince any man, that the practiced gambler, from ing. Ministers, we will suggest, would be doing a good service for their people and relatively shall prevail acility with which he reads them from the ligion, by scattering this means of the man. and the lectures of Mr. G. are sufficient to conligion, by scattering this manual over their parishes. It may be had very cheap by the quan-

STORIES OF THE SEA, -- a work of 108 pages, just published by John Putnam, 81 Cornhill. It is a history of "Old Slade," or fifteen years adventures of a sailor, including a residence among cannibals on Wallace islands; and sketches of other parts of the North and South, pacific oceans. Rev. C. W. Dennison, the editor of this work, assures us in the introduction, that it is filled with nothing but facts, which he has taken down from the lips of Mr. Slade himself, who though "a man of sorrow and of mystery," is a man of intelligence. It is full of interest, as is almost every thing pertaining to the sailor

AN APPEAL TO CHRISTIAN MOTHERS IN BE-No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the world having appeared

No. before the end of the society, is from

the pen of Rev. Dr. Scudder. It is truly a

hind his "subjects" in all the pride and

nity of his profession. The group was to

hind his "subjects" in all the pride and

nity of his profession. The group was to

hind his "subjects" in all the pride and

nity of his profession. The group was to

hind his "subjects" in all the pride and

nity of his profession. The group was to

hind his "subjects" in all the pride and

nity of his profession.

er. Meternal associations would do well to procure it and read it at their meetings.

THE NATIONAL PROTESTANT,-AN OCTAVO C. Sparry. It makes a thorough and search-ing exposure of the character of the papal

Tai DUTIES OF ABBRIDA CONTROL OF A SOCIETY OF Inquiry on missions, in Amherat college, August 7, 1844, by John Woodbridge, D. D., of Hadley, It is a well written discourse, and is published by request of the Society.

MEMOIR OF SARAH MARIA STEARSS,-work of 36 pages, written for the Mass. S. S. Societt, by the author of "a mother's tribute." For sale at the depository.

HARPER'S ILLUMINATED PICTORIAL BIBLE. No. 11 of this beautifully executed work is out, and may be had of Crocker & Brewster, No. 47 Washington street.

To the Editors of the Boston Recorder

GENTLEMEN :- My mind has been deeply af. GENTLEMEN:—My mind mas neen neept st. fected of late by the general suspension of the influences of the Holy Spirit, and of the consequent low state of religion in our country. Does not this state of things call for special prayer for the outpouring of the Spirit and a revival of God's work. Should not a day of special fasting. and prager for this purpose be observed in all the churches of New England, if not in all the church es of our land? I ask leave through your pape to throw out this suggestion. During a nime try of more than thirty years, there has not been a time, calling more loudly for deep humiliand. and fervent prayer in the churches and ame Ipswich, Oct. 18, 1844.

OMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETT

GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

A Proclamation PUBLIC THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE

In cheerful compliance with the veneral CONSENT OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF NO VEMBER next, to be observed as a day THANKSGIVING, GRATITUDE AND PRAYER, the people of this Commonwealth. I cames recommend to them to assemble in their yars. end to them to assemble in their recommend to them to assemble in their variables of public worship, and, by appropriate solemn religious ceremonies, render thank giving and praise to the God of heaven for his past mercies and goodness; and I request them to refrain from all pursuits not in second ance with a suitable observance of the day.

The past year has been one of substant prosperity to the people of Mussachusetts.
Every department of business has been so cessful, and every pursuit of industry reward by liberal returns.

The earth has yielded her fruits in abundance

Labor upon the land and upon the sea in

In looking beyond the limits of our owe have cause of graitfule to our Parent for the general prosperity of o states, and for the anicable and frater tions which exist in this great confections of the commonwealths.

Nor is there less cause for thankfuln same good Being, that he has disposed

In the home of plenty, and in the midst

Remembering " the marvellous works

n at the Council Chamber, in Be of the Indepen GEORGE N. BRIGGS

By His Excellency the Governor, with advice and consent of the Council.

JOHN G. PALFREY, Secretar God save the Commonwealth of Massachus

DAUGERREOTTPE AND MESMERISM. two trades seem disposed to get what go they can out of each other. If any one to see how this is done, he may step into daguerreotype rooms of Litch & Whipple Washington street, where he will find a g of five on one plate, consisting of Le Roy derland and four of his mesmerized subj They were taken while in "the state."

Masers. L. & W., and the skill and or artists, who are sparing no pain fect themselves in their profession, will be freely and politely received, paid too for a journey up two flights of They will be tempted also to sit for a pic

General Intelligence

THE GREAT WESTERN arrived at No. on Saturday last, in fourteen days from pool. The most important item of news Philippea visit to Queen Victoria at Carte. The king was entertained in a

ARKANSAS.—The election returns i baness indicate a large democratic major both governor and member of Congress.

THE GALS AT NASSAU, N. P .- The he crienced at Havana on the Ct 1 inst. w damage to the shipping in that vicinity brig Pantheon, McFales, from Thomas a cargo of lime, after loosing all her fire, and was run on shore near Conda Bay, when she burnt down to the water ridentially no lives were lost.

Several other vessels belonging to t were wrecked. The sloop W. R. B. Sa upset in the severe blow, when all (eleven in number) perished. The Harvest, of Hingham, Mass., Seth Kelli ter, from Boston to Mobile, was abando the crew saved. It was feared that the Saratoga from Boston with her one was

THANKSGIVING.—The Governor of Mappointed Thursday, the 5th day of D. as a day of thanksgiving in that state.

U. S. SENATOR FROM VERMONT .- OR day last, the two branches of the Legisla Vermont, in convention, made choice SAMUEL S. PHELPS as Senator in Congretata state for 6 years from the 4th of Mar Mr. Phelps received 120 out of 228 vote

LATER FROM BUENOS ATRES .- The LATER FROM BURNOS AYRES.—The Chancellor strived at New York, on from Buenos Ayres, which place she left 22d August. Capt. Beaunos states the he left, things remained as per last. The brig John N. Gorster, from Phile bound to Montevido, when off that p seized by the Buenos Ayrean squadroning the port. The U.S. sloop-of-way was immediately despatched to the squamand her release. The brig Catharia Baltimore, arrived the same day, and embarbor.—Allas.

THE LATE SIR ASTLEY COOPER.—
bas but now been placed in St. Paul's C
to the memory of Sir Astley Cooper, the
surgeon. It was raised by a public
tion, confined to the profession of whice
so valuable and valued a member. The
portion of the donors were pupils of the
Astley Cooper, headed by Mr. Callaws,
Travers. The statue, exclusive of the
is eight feet high, and the likeness is o
ed good. It is by Mr. Bailey, the Roya
mician.

THE LATE STORM IN CUBA.—The fe extract from a letter received by a gent this city, gives some further particular late destructive hurricane —Advertiser,

late destructive hurricane — *deertise*.

"Havana, Oct. 11.—The hurricane we the island was visited on the 4th inst. all description, and is looked upon as or greatest calamities that could have befisland. Nothing appears to have escafury of the tempest. Trees which for a century had bid defiance to wind and were uprooted, houses thrown down, othe pietely unroofed, and some, even forthernselves, not free from damage. Up 75 vessels were sunk in the harbor of and in Matanzas 25 out of 26 driven of and in Matanzas 25 out of 26 driven of and others totally or partially lost, am former the ship Washington and the Cardenas. The rivers in many place flooded, carrying off property and making and spreading rum in every direction awful to think of the immense amount of destruction and loss of property sustain brief a spice. The injury in every particularly is beyond all calculation. The fields were all destroyed, and scarcely estate escaped without immense damage buildings, and not one without serious the fields; the cane every where was prosismuch injured, and on some plantation by to become altogether until for gring coming season. In fact every estate in fer, and if there has hitherto been any the deficiency in the coming crop in the former, it must now all be removed. " Havana, Oct. 11 .- The hurricane the deficiency in the coming crop in the some, it must now all be removed ciency must be very great and the later than first expected."

GALE AT BUFFALO. -The Buffalo of the 24th inst. brings further particul late gale in that city and vicinity. Th

"Never has there been caused so me age to property, and death and sufferi man beings, by any similar event he an extent of about two miles and a la the woods beyond the Hydraulies to junction of the canal with the river, eral scene of destruction presented

ments.

The extent of the loss of life has definitely ascertained. Thuty-five but been recovered and interred. Many posed to the fury of the storm, half co posed to the fury of the storm, half ea water; clinging to whatever of sid of self, for the preservation of the life selves and families. On Saturday ma found in their half demolished dwell fering and nearly helpless. It is impossible to arrive at anythic correct estimate of the value of pro-stroyed. Two hundred thousand dell probably cover the loss."

The shipping interest has suffered and twenty persons are reported as has lost from vessels and steamers. Of the ings of individuals, the appalling circu attending the death of many, and the which surviving friends are left, no description can be given. The follow Bamuel Smith's account of the loss and three children.

and three children.

"He states that his residence was a street, on the right hand side of the Bit track, above Wilkeson's Furnace. A o'clock in the morning, the water in had risen to such an extent that he pelled to put his wife and children on he then found it necessary to place, the table, and bidding his family not a put some matches in his pockets, and candles burning on a clock. A few afterwards, the house was struck at west end by another house coming with it, which threw it off its foun precipitated Mrs. Smith and the threato the water. The lights were all the same time, and Mr. Smith found his to catch hold of any of his family, little girl, about four years old. He up on the window sill, with his chit around his neck and held on to he found his strength failed him, and she do not of his arms. He caught at was washed from him, but was too to keep his hold. The window should be used out of his arms. He caught at was washed from him, but was too to keep his hold. The window should be used out of his arms. He caught at was washed from him, but was too to keep his hold. The window should be used to not he window and was a succeeded in getting on top of the he which he was rescued."

it and med it at their meetings.

The National Protestant, as octave unblished mosthly in New York, edited by Rev. 2. Sparry. It makes a thorough and search-ng exposure of the character of the search

Tue Duries or AMERICAN School and dress delivered before the Society of Long missions, in Amherst college, August 7, 344, by John Woodbridge, D. D. of Miley, is a well written discourse, and is published y request of the Society.

MENOIR OF SARAH MARIA STR. MEMOIR OF SARAH MARIA STRAND ork of 36 pages, written for the Mass. 2, 8, ociety, by the author of "a mother's tribus."

HARPER'S ILLUMINATED PICTORIAL BINCE No. 11 of this beautifully executed work is det and may be had of Crocker & Brewster, No. 47

the Editors of the Boston Recorder, Jon Id. GENTLEMEN:—My usind has been dearly at acted of late by the general abspection of the biferences of the Holy Spirit, and of the meant low state of religion in our country. Day not this state of things call for special prayer for the outpouring of the Spirit and a revival of God's work. Should not a day of special thing and prayer for this purpose be observed in all the churches of New England, if not in all the churches of New England, if not in all the churches of our and 7. I ask leave through your paper to throw out this suggestion. During a minimizer of our land? I ask leave through your paper to throw out this suggestion. During a minimizer of the suggestion of the paper of the pa

Ipewick, Oct. 18, 1844. COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BY HIS EXCELLERCY GEORGE N. BRIGGS, A Proclamation PUBLIC THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE

PUBLIC THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE.

In cheerful compliance with the edvice smale consent of the Council, appoint THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF NOVEMBER next, to be observed as a day of THANKSGIVING, GRATITUDE AND PRAYER, by the people of this Commonwealth. I carnestly recommend to them to assemble in their various places of public worship, and, by appropriate, belem religious ceremonies, render thanks, where the present of the description of the description of the description of the description of the day.

The past year has been one of substantial prosperity to the people of Massachusetts.

Every department of business has been successful, and every pursuit of industry rewarded by liberal returns.

liberal returns. The earth has yielded her fruits in abandance I general health has prevailed throughout th

state.

Labor upon the land and upon the sea has
been reasonably repaid, and has eaten in quietness the bread it has carned.

The employer and the employed have lived
together in friendship, felt their mutual depend-

together in friendship, felt their mutual dependence, and promoted each other's interests.

No endden revulsion has shaken the connectial world, and deranged the business of men.

The affairs of the community have moved on a their accustomed channel, and our social ystem has been exempt from unusual excitement.

system has been exempt from unusual excitement.

Our citizens, though divided into active political parties, have not been unmindful of each other's rights, nor forgotten that they are brethren of the same political family.

Christians of different names and professions, by the feelings of kindness, charity, and brotherly love, shown to one another, have honored the cause of their Master.

The improving condition of our primary schools, those intellectual and moral numeries of New England, and the flourishing state of our academies and colleges, are encouraging is the friends of education.

The numerous humane and charitable institu-

erous humane and charitable institu-

The numerous humane and charitable institutions of the commonwealth are fulfilling the
beneficent purposes of their creation.

The attachment of our citizens to the precious
institutions planted by their Puritan fathers, and
nutured by succeeding generations, grave
stronger and stronger, as their rich fruits are
spreading over the land.

Whilst we recount our temporal mercles, let
us remember, with profound gratitudes, that
"God so loved the world, that he gave its newly
begotten Son, that whosoever believeth is senshould not perish, but have everlasting life."

And whilst we devoutly thank the Zamsi
Father for the gift of his son, and the inapperciable blessings of his Gospel, let us, by reportance, and faith in his name, secure the great
In looking beyond the limits of our even stars,
we have cause of gratitude to our consenter.

Parent for the general prosperity of our aister states, and for the amicable and fraternal rela-tions which exist in this great confederacy of

commonwealths.

Nor is there less cause for thankfulness to the same good Being, that he has disposed the great powers of the earth to posce and justice toward each other, and that scores of violence as ablood have ceased to be familiat among the

nations.

In the home of plenty, and in the most of the happy family circle, when the joyful beart remembers the bounting Giver, let the wifer hand be utretched out in charity to supply the wants of the destitute and the poor.

Let the goodness of God, as manifestal as past dealings with us as a people, lead as to

past dealings with me as a people, lead so be humble ourselves before him, to do watt of mercy and justice, and to "turn our feet in his lastimonies."

mercy and justice, and to "tura our distinctionoises."
Remembering "the marvellous with the hath done, his wonders and the judgment of the mouth," let us pray to him, that he will costs with the loving kindness towards us," and gas a stability and prosperity; that he will give a windom to strengthen and perfect them into under which we have so long entry he favor; that union and harsony may be presented among the members of this Using. The temperance and all the virtues may be presented; that the principles of peaces and will, in his own good providence, until the when the oppressed of the earth will, in his own good providence, the time when the oppressed of the casts and the time when the oppressed of the casts and the time when the oppressed of the casts and the time when the oppressed of the casts and the free, the blessings of liberty he university of free, the blessings of liberty he university of free, the formation of the land of October, in the year of the land one thousand eight hundred and fact, of the landependence of the United State his sixty-minth.

By His Excellency the Governor with the advice and consent of the Councille South Councille Council

God sure the Commonwealth of Man

DAUGERREOTTPE AND MESSAGE TO two trades seem disposed to per the good they can out of each other. they can out of each other. If hely content to see how this is done, he may see him, he deguerrectype rooms of Litch in the content of two on one plate, consisting of two on one plate, consisting of two ones plate, consisting of two or the content of two or the content of the

The control of the co The making from the control of the c

and three children.

"He states that his residence was on Fourth street, on the right hand side of the Black Rock track, above Wilkeam's Purnace. About two o'clock in the morning, the water in the house had risen to such an extent that he was compelled to put his wife and children on a table—be then found it necessary to place chairs on the table, and bidding his family not despair, he put some matches in his pickets, and kept three candles burning on a clock. A few moments afterwards, the house was struck at the southwest end by another house coming in contact with it, which threw it off its foundation, and precipitated Mrs. Smith and the three children into the water. The lights were all put out at the same time, and Mr. Smith found it impossible to catch hold of any of his family, except his little girl, about four years old. He then got up on the window sill, with his child clinging around his necet and held on to her until he found his strength failed him, and she was dashed out of his arms. He caught at her as she was washed from him, but was too beaumibed to keep his hold. The window shutters then here to pee, and Mr. Smith was washed out, and succeeded in getting on top of the house, from which he was rescued."

lost from vessels and steamers. Of the sufferings of individuals, the sppalling circumstances attending the death of many, and the grief to which surviving friends are left, no adequate description can be given. The following is Mr. Sarmel Smith's account of the less of his wife and three children.

"He states that his residence was on Fourth street, on the right hand side of the Black Rock track, above Wilkeson's Furnacs. About two clock is the morning, the water in the house had rison to such an extent that he was compelled to put his wife and children on a table—be then found it necessary to place chairs on the table, and bidding his family not despire, the put some matches in his pockets, and kept three

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The morning train of cars from Springfield to Albany, on Friday, came in contact, at a crossing about a mile this side of Pittafield, with a two horse wagon. The driver, Mr. Abraham Howland, of South Adams, was instantly killed; the horses were thrown down and the wagon broken to pieces.—Adsertizer

PARTTY Goan.—At a recent temperance meeting at Hopkinton, Mars., a gentleman gave the following toast. It is far better than any epigram we find bubbling up in the wine cup.

KING DAVID AND GOUGH. King David slew his greatest foe, By using well a sling, you know; But Gough did more than Israel's King,— He kill'd his foe by leaving sling."

Towne, Mr. Thomas C. Dunnels, to Miss Mary Jame Falconer.

Mr. James H. Blake, to Miss Louisa M. Russell; Mr. Levi W. Johnson, to Miss Mary E. Flitch; Mr. Friend Seymour, to Miss Effar Pairibenks; Mr. James B. Little, to Miss Adeline Stone; 27th inst. Mr. B. E. Deland, of Boston, to Miss Frances A. Robinson; Mr. Jesse Curtis, of Buston, to Miss Alice P. Furbush, of Wells, Mr. On Sunday evening, Mr. George Stimpson, Jr. of Charlestown, to Miss Caroline Amelia Belyis, fourmelly of St. John, N. B.

In Edgartown, Oct. 28, by Rev. Mr. Beaman, George B. Osbora, Esq., of Boston, to Miss Hannal, daughter of John Thaxier, Esq., of E.

built many years before Virginia was colonized.

Dirantess at Sea.

Beh Wm A Caldwell, Horser, of and for Philadelpiia from Mayagues, took the hurricane of 6th in It 32, lone 22 to 22 (near where the signal, and dropsy on the brain, Sorata Catas, and elpiia from Mayagues, took the hurricane of 6th in It 32, lone 22 to 22 (near where the signal, and dropsy on the brain, Sorata Catas, and elpiia from Mayagues, took the hurricane of 6th in It 32, lone 22 to 22 (near where the signal, and dropsy on the brain, Sorata Catas, and elpiia from Mayagues, took the hurricane of 6th in It 32, lone 22 to 22 (near where the signal that we add this brief obtiuary. "The dead know not he anything," they have finished theirs in triumph, and the dead in Christa have finished theirs in triumph, and entered upon their reward. The culogy pronounced upon such by the Holy Ghost, with the shore.

Ship Hannah Sprague, of Newburyport, from 18 lessed are the dead that die in the Lord, we feel may be appropriated to Misc Carle. Those who knew her feel that she died in the Lord, we feel may be appropriated to Misc Carle. Those who knew her feel that she died in the Lord, for they saw it to be her aim to live for the Lord, with the shore.

Ship Mary Kingsland, ldg at New Orlones for Liverpoot, with 200 bales cotton on board, took fire morn of 19th Inst. She was immediately ta the access the river, and there were at first some hopes that the fire would be got under, but at the latest accounts it was increasing, and it was hoped the state of the s

Butter, lump, p		OVE								_		
ti fickin	or 10	*****	****	***		***		ч	10		0	
Cheese, new, p	*******	*****	****		**				2	•	0	
Men , new , p	or im	*****	****	***	**				100			
Four mer	11							, ,			0	
Eggs, per des.							* 1		NO.			18
Boul, fresh, per	10							, ,	13		0	
do corned.	*******							9 6	15		0	
do smoked.	*******						. 1	3 6	77			10
Breftallow, pe	r ID	*****						, ,	17			U7
Pork, by the he	·	*****						9 4	No.			06
Pigs, reasting,	per 15	*****						0	10		0	121
Pork, fresh	*******	*****	****					0 (96			10
	********	*****						0 (96			08
Same, Boston,	per lb	*****	***					9 (07			09
	do do.	*****	****					0 (Del.			07
Lard, best, per	10	*****						0 (M 6			07
" Western,	bet Fel		****					9	96			07
Tripe, per 1b	*******	*****						0	00			60
Pigufoot, per i								0	00		0	00
Vent	*******							0	95			10
Whole calves.	*******							0	05			07
Chickens, per	Ihace con	*****						0	10			18
Turkeys per 14	*******							0	10			12
Mutton, per 16								0	04		- 0	12
Lamb	*******							0	63		0	08
Pigeona, per d	oz							1	00			25
Geese, apiece.	*******							0	75		1	25
	***	THE		48-								

TO German Students.

To German I Students.

To guage; Foiler's German Genéer, for Beginners. Foiler's German Grander, for Beginners. Foiler's German Grander, for Beginners. Foiler's German Grander and Rander are considered to be the best works of the kind in use. The second and third colitons of the Grander were best greatly improved, by satther; since which, the work has passed through several editions, and has been instructured in the Harvard University.—The German Rander, slore, has been repeatedly printing and the good and the grander of the grander o

Bush on the Resurrection. NASTASIS; or, the Destrine of the Reserrection of the Body, rationally and excipturally considered. By George Russ), professor of Rebrew, New York City University. Just published, for sale by CROCKER + BREW, STER, 47 Washington, seress. Cct. 21.

Cantus Ecclesia; Cantus Ecclesia;

Os, the Secred Christer, being a collection of Pasim and Hymn tanes, chants, measured and anthemes and the best standard compacities; comprising a celection of the best standard compacities; and a large number from the works of Hayden, Handelt, Menzart, Nethverten, factly, Reheatint, Namanan, Grann, positions, by American authors, written expressly for this work. Harmonized for fluor voices, and provided with an accompaniment for the organ or plane first, by Daley & Mannthridge, preference of music.

June published and for sale by CROCKER + BREW-TER, 57 Washington street.



PLANS for benutifying New York, and for entarging and satisfaction given or no charge made. 6m. May 90. and improving the cay of floation, being statices to illustrate the accesses of city judding; ye Backer Fleening PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS, Gostriay.

Just published and for sale by CROCKER & BREW.

STER, 47 Washington street.

Oct. 31. No. 11
OF HARPER'S PICTORIAL BIBLE, received and for sole by B. PERKINS, 100 Washington street. oll.

Charlotte Elizabeth's Works. THE Works of Charlette Elizabeth, with an introduc-tion by Mrs. H. S. Shows. 2 role, 5vo., with a per-trait.

N. B. & D. Unumber 1. BOSTON.

NOS. 2 & 9 SCHOOL STREET, BOSTON.

17. April 11.

AUCTIONS! AUCTIONS!

IMMUNSE STOCK DRY GOODS,

At 25 to 50 per cent. less than the cost of importation. GEO. W. WARREN & CO.

RAVING PURCHASED LARGELY A Peremptory Auction Sales

NEW YORK AND IN THIS CITY, **GREAT BARGAINS**

SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS WOOLLENS, CLOARINGS. THIBETS, MERINOS, ALEPINES,

HOUSE-KEEPING MOURNING GOODS. Fancy Articles, &c. &c. &c. Among our Shawis and Silks will be found some of the most splendid ever import-ed, and those selected by us abroad, will be offered equality low; for, having the largest and most splendid store to be found, we are determined to make it the most apparatus.

are determined to make it the most popular, by keeping the best articles and selling them a little under the market. DOMESTIC GOODS of all kinds at very low prices.

CASH BUYERS AT WHOLESALE, who are in the habit of buying "down town,"
will find it to their interest to look in upon us,
as we sell a larger amount of goods than any
nors in Boston—wholesale of retail, and
offer later styles and at lower prices.

GEO. W. WARREN & CO., 192 Washington Street. Opposite the Marlboro' Hotel

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. DANIELL & CO.,

No. 201 Washington Street, AVISG entered our establishment the past exacts, we have made extresion arrangements to receive the most valuable stock that we have ever before offered, and feel sure that we can offer inducements to purchasers equal to any in the city, as it respects new styles of Goods, and at as two prices. In our

SHAWL ROOM

We have all the new, rich and desirable styles of LONG AND SQUARE CASHMERE SHAWLS, and a full sup-ply of every other kind of new and fusinouslic SHAWLS. SILK DEPARTMENT. NEW DRESS SILKS of all kinds, qualities and prices a be found. EMBOSSED CENTRE TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.

COVERS.

The best AA THBET CLUTHS imported, and all other kinds of CLOAK GOODS.

Black and blue black ALEPINES, of the most approved LINEN DEPARTMENT. We have our usual large supply of all the best styles of LINENS, and as we have for unany years paid particular attention to this article, we feel sure the kinds we offer will not fail of giving entire satisfaction. We have every width from 1 yard to 3 yards wide.

LINEN CAMBRIC HOKES, HOSIERY AND GLOVES. Mouseline de Laines, Cashuere Repts, Alpaccas, Gala Plaids, French and American Prints, and a great variety of other GOODS FOR DEESSES, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS, QUILTS, and every other atticle and the company of th Housekeeping Goods.
CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, COTTONS.

CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, COTTONS.
We have always on hand every article usually wanted for MOURINIO, viz: Black Bombazines, Bilks, Crapes, Veils, &c.
As our facilities are equal to any in the Trade, we are as our facilities are equal to any in the Trade, we are perfectly as the inverse pixel, AND WE FLANGE, OURSELFES, TO SELL, AN GOOD A SHAWL, BILK, OR ANY OTHER STRUCKE, AT AS LOW A PRICE AS IT CAN BE OBTAINED AT ANY OTHER STORE IN THE CITY, PHORMSERS MAY FACE, SURE OF BUYING CHEAP, AS WE ALMAYS MARK OUR GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICE THEY CAN BE SOLD FOR.

ONE PRICE AND SMALL PROFIT, is still our Motto.

DANIELL & CO..

Oct. 3. 3m. DANIELL & CO., 201 WASHINGTON STREET. NEW CARPETING. JOHN GULLIVER, CHAMBERS OVER 313, 315, 317 AND 318 WASH-INGTON STREET,

MAS RECEIVED A LANGE INVOICE OF BRUSSELS CARPETING, just imported via New York and the steamer Caledonia. The patterns are all are: and extremely brantiful. Those who are in pursuit of the best and richest article to be found, are invited to give them an early examination. found, are invited to give them an early examination.

J. G. has three spacious rooms heavily stocked with Carpeting of every description and quality, which may be required from the Kitchen to the most splended Drawing Boom; and expending less for cent and display than is sometimes done, he will self at melerate priesz,—and at facel priesz,—except to Clergymen on small salaries—techle Churches and chardable Institutions, to all of whom a discount will be made.

Oct. 34.

"OAK HALL," THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST PASHIONABLE CLOTH AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED Nos. 32, 34, 36 & 38 Ann street,

BOSTON. THE Proprietor, GEO. W. SIMMONS is receiving, per arrival of every Steamer and Packet Ship, from Eng-lace and France, his supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, and would invite you, before purchasing elsewhere, to call and examine for yourselves.

SIMMONS' OAK HALL, 38, 34, 36 & 38 ANN STREET, BOSTON. P. S. Wholesale dealers will retellect we are preparing for you from ONE to FIVE HUNDRED DOZ. COATS, FANTS, and VESTS, and Tornishing articles at Contraction Prices! Oct. 34. Oct. 34. thould forthwith require tion to be derived from Ladies' Dresses Dyed for \$1 Only!

MALDEN FANCY DYE HOUSE, OFFICE NO. 70 CORNHILL, PIRST DOOR FROM COURT STREET, BOSTON. laws to 164, reduction; and asswere for the use flowers and reduced the second of the

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, ELECT ASTRONOMY, CHEMISTRY, PNEUMATICS, HYDROSTATICS, BYDRAULICS,

MANUFACTURED BY

Standbridge, preference of situate.

FIRE, 47 Washington street.

Oct. 31.

New Sabbath School Books.

THOUGHT'S upon the government of the thoughts, for this of the Authority, \$E. Thought of the Pive Books of Monte.

The United Standbridge of Protection of Potentiages.

History of the Five Books of Mones.

The Two Standbridges, two Controls, by Rev. Rolliman Frost, of Standbridges, the Controls, the Controls, the Controls of Protection of Protec

THE PERLINGS OF A CHRISTIAN THE PERMITTORY THAN AND PROPERTY OF THE PERMITTORY OF THE PERMITTO

The res of chines, but sh, in night pure down-file does give, but mon relies and finites, the morning during, but brings accept to min. For from pulling on a troubled see.

The in the ocean deep and wide I'm towned. I hear its rear—I feel its mighty roll—
It sinks my courage, and appels my coul.

When find hopes wither and bright lamps expire— When bliss departs and waiting joy resis— When happy dreams to waking wors give place, And paissons gathers on the bostlable fade; When this dark world no ray of light become, he scanes of biles, no clustering hopes disclose; Then let my thoughts to impler regions yo, And drink flow funtains which immerful flow.

Where disappointment never finds he way, Or darkness gathers on that endless day, There baths pure spirits in a crystal stream. And rays of glosy in each visage beam.

There friends that fall not walk each grides street,
And sinless angels is sweet circles meet.
The ransomed throng, the heavesty choir are there,
With eyes all height and cheeks all blooming fair g With voice so sweet whole hosts delight to bear,
While gazing on those stends forever dear,
From heavenly harps their noise of music rell,
And wake up rapture in the deathless soul. D. R. R.

We publish with pleasure the following beautiful lines by the Rev. William B. Tappan. He writes with true po-cile inspiration, and the preductions of his pass beauth a spirit of originality and farwart piety, which cannot but be acceptable to our readers. The columns of the Traveller have olden been enriched with the inspirations of his laure, root it will be long before his harp is hung upon

THEY LIE BEYOND! BY REV. WM. S. TAPPAN. The milk and the honey lie beyond this with

Look round thee! Is it bubble FAME, Or, to thy grosser shame, Is yellow Gold thy one desire? For Pleasure is thy soul a-fire? Earth cheats thy expectation fond; Thy treasures lie beyond; Those riches glut Love's wondrous mine; In crysolites they flash and shine; Haste, beggar! make them thine. Then, if Religion's pilgrim-child, Thou journeyest through a desert, wild, Thou hast possessions lodged afar Above the lean and stormy sky, In worlds ne'er scanned by mortal eye. Where ends the flight of sun and st Thou may'st believe, but canst not know Poor captive, led by ain below-How vast his joy who gains that gold, Or losing, how intense the wo! Faith, only, may the prize unfold; In vision free 'tis only seen; And many a weary step's between; And sickness, sorrow, toiling years, And sore temptations, sighs and tears, And pains and failing breath,

And the last tyrant DEATH !-

Look round thee! See the sordid slaves That creep to unremembered graves; That eat and sleep and buy and sell— To enrich a foolish heir. To them is Time but blank despair, Eternity a hell.

What is their treasure? Wealth that God Makes and unmakes—a gilded toy That in his hand becomes a rod With which the triflers to destroy. Where lie their tressures? Ask the Deeps Ask Fire, that travels through the heaps And in one night licks up a town. Would'st be like them, to vegetate, A creeping thing, a monied clod, And never rise to know how great Would'st be like them! O rather sleep On dunghille, and thy bitter crust Beg of the cruel, sye and weep For very anguish, till the dust Shall hide thee. If recorded "Just," When all is past, And thou at last Hast cross'd in peace, the cold cold river, All expectation, fond, Exceeding-thine the wealth forever That lies beyond !

Agricultural.

SALE OF AMERICAN HAY IN LONDON.

in the nother part of the United States, and considerable curiosity was exhibited amongst dealers and others using great of foom, which give it the name. Next quantities of hay, who very narrowly inspected the samples above aboth at the supples above about the same of the samples above aboth at the summit of the mountain. It was sailing the heaver's counting house. The quantity announced was something like 15 1-2 loads, which weighed on shipment 300 cent, but which on landing had diminished in weight to 381 1-2 event. The quality appeared rather coarse to Euglish eyes, but the hay was, though somewhaf reedy, sound and well got, consisting chiefly of bents, and white clover, with a fair admixture of Timothy grass and the comments foxtail,—what would be called fair stock fodder by an English farmer. A somewhat inferior sample of this hay lately sold at Liverpool for 7 1-4d. to 8d. par stone, which would be 250 and of 36 trusses weighing 18 cwt., thus giving a balance in favor of the American produce of about 25 per tong, which would be 250 d. upons a lond, whilst the duty upon the load of 18 cwt. The quality of the flarges, housing, &c., all it can be deducted, leaving the actual price something like from 50s. to 56s. per load, whilst the duty upon the load of 18 cwt. and the secretary of the american produce of about 50 per ton, which would be 250. d. upons a lond that it is 10s. and 5 per cent additional, making ton, which would be 250. d. upons a lond that it is 10s. and 5 per cent additional, making ton, which it would seems must have been attended with considerable expense, we are removed to the continually changing, in consending to the continually changing, in consending the form 50s. The freight upon the present importation is 36s. per ton, which would be 250. d. upons a lond the continually changing, in consending to the continually ch

plining their gelleries. In our thereform of garden in Spitters in the spitters will be severed in the spitters of such as implication for the spitters of spitters of the spi

duty for export, the duty, £4 14s. 6d. being prohibitory for home use.—Id.

Miscellaneous.

mountains rising above the clouds, and think reverently of the Maker!

Notch house, Crawfords, is a small pond near the road, the waters of which descend, some westward into Amonosuck, some enstaward into the Saco river, and help to form its principal branch. In an immense ravine between the mountains this latter stream descends, and here with great labor the road has been made. So httle room is there, that in a number of places it would be quite difficult for carriages moving in opposite directions to pass safely. The entrance into the Notch, and near the road, we saw a place called the Devil's dee. It is formed by two rocks twenty feet apart, the one on the left side rising twenty feet, the other twelves. Soon after entering the Notch, and near the road, we saw a place called the Devil's dee. It is formed by two immense rocks apparently cloven assunder, eight or ten feet apart, and rising perpendicularly. Between them is the dark, gloomy den, the bottom of which we could not see. It would be easy to make a prison of it, from which a culprit could never escape.

About half a mile from the entrance into the Notch is the Silver Cascade, so

About half a mile from the entrance This sale is an experiment on the part of some enterprising American merchants to ascertain how far it is possible to supply the English market with hay grown in the nothern part of the United States, and wherever visible, is in a state of form which eight in a state of form which eight in a state of form which eight in the state.

stream was checked a few rods back of the Morning Post are exceedingly unreasonable, seeing that "the introduction of American cheese into this country has benefited the poorer classes, without diminishing in the slightest degree the profits of the British farmer." "The farmer," we are told, "is not insensible to the comforts of his laborers; and, if so, he cannot fail to have discovered how wastly superior is the quality of American cheese to the trash it has superseded." If the farmers were truly "sensible to the comforts of their laborers," we think they would call upon Sir Robert Peel to abolish the duty of 10s. 6d. per cwt. which is charged upon all American cheese imported into Great British, seeing that it is of "a vastly superior quality to the trash it has superseded."—Ib.

**American Hors.—A parcel of thirteen bales was offered by auction, on Tuesday last, for which £56 was bid. They were subsequently sold at £7 per cwt. less the duty for export, the duty, £4 14s. 6d. being prohibitory for home use.—Id.

Most, if not all the strata of rocks which we observed, pitched or descended toward the north.

We found some plants which were new to us; one Indian's pipe, a plant which when growing is white, and is bent over at the top in form like a pipe-bowl. The other is called the tea plant. It is called the tea plant. It is other is called the tea plant. It is a A LETTER FROM A PATHER TO HIS SON.

A LETTER FROM A PATHER TO HIS SON.

NOTER OF THE WHITE MOUNTAINS AND SIL.

We entered the Notch when the sun was an hour or two high. Near the Notch house, Crawfords, is a small pond near the road, the waters of which descend, some westward into Amonoosuck, some enstward into the Saco river, and help to form its principal branch. In an immense raviue between the mountains this latter stream descends, and here with great labor the road has been made. So

Bristol, N. H., September 6, 1844.

TEMPERANCE ANECDOTE.

The liquor seller's occupation has a remark-able tendency to harden the heart. The daily contemplation of minery and the daily practice, not of relieving, but of promoting it, will con-vert a heart of fiesh into a heart of fint. There

Of the latest styles and most rare and beautiful description,—in every VARIETY OF COLOR AND QUALITY—a large portion of them full yard wide. Especially designed for Pashionable Walking Dresses, Evening Dresses DRESSES.

DRESSES AND CLOAKS, of every fashionable style.

-IN SPLENDID SHAWLS, H. P. & CO, are able to offer the most complete and perfect selection ever exhibited in this coun-try,—consisting in part of

SUPERB LONG SHAWLS, At Prices from \$25 to \$150 and \$500. Colors, scarlet, white, blue, drab, green

CASHMERE SHAWLS, At Prices from \$10 to \$40, in ENTIRE NEW STYLES OF BORDERS AND COLORS. And also a complete assort-

USEFUL AND COMPORTABLE SHAWLS. At Prices from \$1 to \$25 .-- And 100 of the NEW STYLE of New and Valuable Hooks.

A COMMENTARY on State Paul's Epitel to the Gais
A tune, by Martin Lother.

Fermone Freached upon Several Occasions, by Robert

Beath, B. D. New Editions, evolutions. Chalmers, D. D.,
and L. L. D. Freat complete American Edition.

The History of the Church of England to the Berolution,

[See, by Thomas Vowler Phoett, D. D.

English 8) nonymer, with copions illustrations and ex
English 8) nonymer, with copions illustrations and ex
English 8) nonymer, with copions illustrations. PARIS MEDALION SHAWLS.

New and Valuable Books.

Which peats in puling strain,
Of lady love and beauty's chain".-

And men below, and mints above."

And men below, and mints more.

A volume of the some clue and character as the above, satirely new and original in the solution.

ISACC TOMPKINS, Publisher, No. 9 Cornhill, Sentes.

Oct. 94.

Charlotte Elizabeth's Works.

Charlotte Elizabeth's Works.

VOLIME 2 of Dodd's Esquant Octave edition, containing Issues. Recision tale; littles Pricewood; Passing Thoughts; the Piower Garden, or Glimpses of the Past; Posses, on the Peninsula War; Principalities and Provers in However, Praces, and Second Causes, or Up and Proven in However, Praces, and Second Causes, or Up and Proven in However, a possis; The Bockine; The Riege of Derry; Lasters from Ireland, and Miscellaneous Forem, with a Poutrait of Charlotte Elizabeth, and an Introduction, by Mrs. H. B. Bloome. Also,
The Book that will that You, or a Word for Every One, Y Ber. James Simils, of London.
Per sale at the Depository of the Mass. Stabbath School Burley, IS Cornbill.

Co. 20.

Herschell's Astronomy.

Astronomy, by Sir John F. W. Ber

Ten Good Agents

THE ALBUM OF LOVE.

Since the extensive enlargement of our establish-Since the extensive enlargement or our ensouna-ment the past winter, it has been, by universa, acknowledgment, the leading DRY GOODS AND CARPET WAREHOUSE in the city And our arrangements for the Autumn Trade are such as will fully sustain this reputation. Our ONE FIXED PRICE,

PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSE,
LATE \$4, NOW NO. 96 COURT STREET,
LATE \$4, NOW NO. 96 COURT STREET,
TOWARD HARPER respectfully gives notice that he is
a now manufacturing at his Warehouse, No. 96 Court
street, especiro Rosswood and Mahogany Fiano Fortes, of
style, finite and action, which defy competition.

Provenents in give notice that he has made recent improvenents in give notice that he has made recent inprovenents in give notice that he has made recent in
the court of the court of the court of the court of the
sand durability is obtained, and he wise for extra creation
and durability is obtained, and he wise for extra creation
is take city. E. H. will pledge himself to all who purchase
at his warehouse who live in this city or neighborhood, to
All instrumements in true five years, five of agencies.
All instrumements in the respective as any other
maker; and if any instrument done not proug as good as
it a represented, it will be made so, or the money refunded
in the court of the court of the court of the court of the
Defere from the country respectfully solicied.

July 5.

RINNEY P. P. P. LILES ATREATISE on Astronomy, by \$\text{Si}\$ is then F. W. Harkell. A new edition, with a Freince, and a serious of
Questions for the Examination of Students by S. C. Walker.
The Geography of the Heaves, and Class Book of Astreeomy, accompanied by a Celevisia Allas, by E. H. Barrist, A. B., with an Introduction by Thomas Dich, author
of "The Christian Fluisospher," &c. PARE underigned having been a tong time engaged in it the circuistion and sale of the most valuable Literary and Religious Periodicals and Newspapers of the day, and having received very libral encouragements, now offer additional indexements to associations and individuals to units with an greatly to extend the residing of valuable with the control of the control

J. CLOUGH, M. D., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 27 Winter street.

NG. 27 Winter street.

Dis. C. is in possession of all the improvements of the performance, such as inserting inserts of the plats, the performance of the plats, the mean approved instruments for extracting, and chomically for descriping the nerve or gilevising the colonization of the plats, the mean asing the colonization of the plats, the mean single teach in a whole sold with spens, which gives the colonization of the performance of the perfor

REMOVAL. ESAAC CUSHING, MERCHANT TAILOR, has re-moved from No. 53 in No. 59 Washington street, up gainty, whose may be found a general associated of ROADOLOTHS. CASSMERES, FESTINGS, and SUMMER STOPPS, which he is roady to manufacture in-to Catalogues's Garments, in facilitation of the contraction and the property of the contraction of the contraction of the smaller probability of the contraction o

COOK & COLE, MERCHANT TAILORS, NO. 35 MERCHANTS BOW, OPPOSITE FRANKLIN HOUSE, RUSSEPH O. COLE. BOSTON.
Joseph O. COLE. 17.

BOSTON.
Jan. 18.

Boston Orthopedic Institution, HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT OF DEFORMITIES OF THE MUNAN FRAME.

DEFORMITIES OF THE HUMAN FRAME.

THIS Institution has been in successful operation about a savan valan. Very many can issuif to the hereful they have derived from it. The treatment of ccur vast, reactions or 7 ms arises and course, comprise the principal objects for which it was founded. A House, in a healthy situation on M. Vernon, in Boston, is especially devoted to the invalinent of curvatures and other effections or the spiral parties in fraction with every appropriate or the spiral parties in fraction of the spiral parties of the spiral pa

so successfully mass use of in ranning formany. JOHN B. RROWN, M. D., Sargess, Office 65 Belknap street.

Consulting Surgessa.—John C. Warren, M. D., Frofesson of Anatomy in Harvard University. Go. Hayward, M. D., Frofesson of the Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery in Harvard University. J. Mason Warren, M. D., & D. Townsend, M. D., and Winchow Lewis, Jr., M. D. Thess sentlemen render their astroic and aid granultonity when

MASSACHUSETTS PREMIUM PLOUGH.

MASSACHUSETTS PREMUM PLOUGH.

Denoutry & Co. continue to manufacture Pacury
& Means' Pevarre CENTRE HEAUGHT
PLOUGHS, and they have added to their already extended
list, several new patterns, combining new and important
improvements, adapting them to all the different qualities
of soil, and the various systems of culture; especially to
an approximation to the spade laber spatem, which is admitted to be the perfection of good hasbandy—and why?
For the reason, that at one operation it perfectly turns the
reason, that at one operation it perfectly turns the
matter lying on the surface, leaving the furrow sice in a
fine, lively, traible state, crushing its hard tumps and disarranging its particles, the reby cluborating its food for
plants. Hence as but one ploughing is requisite, the propor moment may be taken for its perfermance, when the
seed held will be found to be in far letter condition than
and harmonical and the propriet growth of the protinual contraction of two or three cross ploughings are
Their castulage are of a superior quality, both in work. after the pretracted labor of two or three cross ploughings and harrowings.

Their castings are of a superior quality, both in works manship and materials. By using pare ires and an im-proved process of melting, they offer castings of less weight,

riner cascings are of a superior quality, noth in work manchip and materials. By using per jews and an impropersist of the propersist of the work work, renders their piouglas, in every respect, the very article which the accelient quality and finish of the wood-work, renders their piouglas, in every respect, the very article which the accelient quality and finish of the wood-work, renders their piouglas, in every respect, the very article which the accelient quality and the properties of the p

goods are sold at

ONE PIXED PRICE,
And we piedge curselves to sell a better and handsomer Sik, Shawi or Carpet, for the same money than any other house.

HENRY PETTES & CO.,
1924 Washington Street,
BOSTON TEA COMPANY,
NO. 54 COURT STREET,
BOSTON TEA COMPANY,
NO. 54 COURT STREET,
NO. 54 COURT STREET,
Some By some of the sighest court of the service of the sighest court of the service of the se

A consistent that the street of the street. 25 61 Tremont Row, Three doors West of the Wing Reading Room.

Besten, July 11, 1844.

WEST END TEA STORE.

90 CAMBRIDGE ST., CORNER BLOSSOM ST., The Reading Room of the Wing Reading Room.

WEST END TEA STORE.

90 CAMBRIDGE ST., CORNER BLOSSOM ST., The Read of the Wing Room of the Win

bit in the perchaster. A will be made as, or the meany respectfully soliced.

Orders from the country respectfully soliced.

BINNEY & BLLIS,

BINNEY & BLLIS,

UMBRILLS AND PARASOL MANUFACTURES,
A Polyshope in Musical Instruments, Voids and Saz Viol Strings, of a superior quality.

STREET.

If. May 8.

TEMMS. For an entire upon used under state the passes, that it he hands of the country of the passes, the superior control of fourtrees the passes, that it he hands of the state of the passes, the superior control of the Proprietor.

TEMMS. For an entire upon used under state fact the survey of the passes, then the hands of the survey of the passes of the

LITCH, WHIPPLE & Co., Daguerreotype Miniature Rose WABHINGTON STREET, BONT MERCH, L. & W. have just received from Voigitander's German degeocrostype appearance of the Company of

PIANO FORTES



At Reduceu I race.

The subscriber has on hand and is constantly manfield the subscriber has on hand and is constantly manfield to the CONTEST of flows Wood and its
hogany, of various patiertes and my the best panish
manner; and for small, one and fash, are equal to any
made in the city, or elsewhere.

STEPHEN W. MARN,
203 Washington street.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Subscribers have formed a co-patienth public the form of HALLET, DAVIS & Co., for its purpose of manufacturing Fiano Fortes: and having that the stock and stand of the state Bowes & Hallet, 200 Was and all others who may purchase heave to any to outfreed, and all others who may purchase heave to any the stock and all others who may purchase heave to any the stock of the stock and all others who may purchase heave to any the stock of the

Boston, Dec. 91. 1y HENRY ALLEN.

Life Insurance. IVES insured on the Mutual Principle, at the lower as a feet of premium, by the New England Mutual Lafe Insurance Company, at their Office, Mechanic Bastlein, State street, Boston.

William Phillips, Robert Hooper, William Parest, William Parest, William Phillips, Robert Hooper, Grancis C. Lowell, force the Courte, James Savage, Francis C. Lowell, force Hooper, G. B. Fich, James Parest, C. Lowell, force Hooper, G. B. Fich, James Parest, C. Lawell, force Hooper, G. B. Fich, J. C. Lawell, force Hooper, G. La

MEDICATED VAPOR BATH ESTABLISHMENT, Asylum for the Sick,

ASPILIM FOR THE SICK,

NO. 13 PRANKLIN STREET, BOSTOK.

D.R. M. M. MILES would respectfully inform usponentially included to the public, that his house is situated in one of the most pleasant, quiet, and central streets in the city, which he has fitted up with every regard to the arcomodation of the invalid. Failents are always under his minediate that the street of the street of the invalid. Failents are always under his minediate in the street of the street of the street of the invalid. Failents are always under his minediate in the street of the street of the street of the invalid. Failents are always under his minediate in the institution can depend upon thorough before its advertised to render the situation pleasant, and to effect a cure in the shortest possible time.

MAY, as an assistant.

Ladies who may wishto enjoy the luxuries of thin ceitherly discontinuous and the best of Nurses. Their department is entirely discontinuous and the best of Nurses. Their department is entirely discontinuous and the best of Nurses. Their department is entirely discontinuous and the best of Nurses. Their department is entirely discontinuous and the lass found by long exercince that the Whiltaw Medicated Vapor Bath is edit the most efficacious agents ever invented for removing eye yellow the human system of his medical education; and he has found by long exercince that the Whiltaw Medicated Vapor Bath is edey kind of lisease that preys upon the human evidence of his continuous and the street of the most effects of the continuous and the street of the continuous and

the most attletic and robust, down in them by all, the most attletic and robust, down in them by all, and feeble without apprehension of taking coid; the of them proving a fond, and consequently invigent and fortifying the system, but they should be saved fit the hands of quacks and generat men, with as much as we would reveue pearls from the tramplings of swi. They are highly recommended by the first Physician the save of the save of

Lynn. Newburypert.

WATERMAN'S

PATENT PNEUMATIC SHOWER BATH

AND IMPROVED BATHING PAN.

4T 95 CORNHILL, 6 BRATTLE, AND 73 COURT

STREET'S.

[MIHOSE about to adopt the healthy practice of daily abintion, will find the above the ensuiest, cheapest and
uickest method of performing the operation.

Those on the eve of House keeping will find at this retablishment every thing appetitating to the kitchen department, with catalogues to facilitate in making their relection, and are respectfully invited to call.

April B.

NATH'L WATERMAN. tfully invited to call.

IV. NATH'L WATERMAN.

HOOK-BINDER,

NO. \$1 CORSRILL, BOSTON.

All descriptions of Barbaro nearly executed. Grailment-lather resulted up and repaired. Music and Period
cals bound to pattern. Ladder Recraptions of all descriptions made to order.

E. Binding domain Libraries, look Institutions, Service, Act, on advantageous terms.

19 June 19 June

FOR COMMUNION SERVICE. FOR COMMUNION SERVICE.

For space of the Graps, or Temperance Wise. This wine was imported by us, and particular cartion was used in its selection to obtain a genuine article. It is the same hind that we have mid for the inst three years to a great many churches in the New England States, and is hindy approved. It is free from short, and is the most deficient action was to be a state of the communication of the same had.

JOHN GILBERT JR. & CO.,

Corner Temont and Bromfacid street.

3m.

Temperance Store.

Brape, just received, at No. 14 Browfield street, Boston Wholessie and retail, at No. 14 Browfield street, Boston ABEL SPAULING ABEL SPAULDING.

By A. R. has made such arrangements for presents some of his choicest articles from abroad, that he feel condident of pleaning his customers, both as it respects quality and price.

By S. Sept. S. Jug. S.

BOSTON RECORDER. PUBLISHED WEEKLY. OFFICE, No. 11 CORNELL, THIRD STORY.

TERMS.

To those who receive their papers by mail, paid in advance, \$2,00 per ansum; if paid within six monitor, \$2.50; or if paid after the expiration of six monitor, and before the close of the year, \$3,00. To those who receive the papers by carriers, \$9,00 in advance, and \$3,00 after oil months. For Subscriptions will be received at any time in the

The All papers will be forwarded until the subscriber action in discontinuance, and juny up arranger, except at the discretion of the Proprietor.

WARTIN MOORE, AND RICHARD S. STORRS,

Boston Record

FOREIGN CORRESPONDE To the Editors of the Boston Recorder.

Brussels, which I reached on day of June, is the capital of l and has a population of about 7 abitants. It is an exceedingly b city, having many wide and rich mental streets and walks—sever and pleasure grounds, and in alm respect exhibiting an aspect of improvement. Some have called in miniature, though they have r Brussels much cleaner and more the French capital.

the French capital.

The principal park of the city out with shaded walks, and is sure by the palaces of the nobility, the of Parliament, and dwellings of the tocracy. We visited the palace Prince of Orange, and witnesses an exhibition of rich articles, orn and substantial, which it was sal soon to be offered for sale for some itable purpose. One of the dewere in Brussels, we went into the dral and witnessed the celebra "high mass," and rarely have I astonished, to see so much appare worshippers, while this mechanica

mery was being performed. We visited the National Museu bracing the hall of natural histor of the arts and sciences, and the of paintings. The specimens in history were in the most perfect preservation, and the most perfect preservation, and the best arran any I have ever seen. I have mecently visited the Royal Museum in don, and I give the hall of natural ry in Brussels the preference. The lery of paintings in Brussels is vertensive. Room after room is filled. specimens of various kinds. Quamber were by Rubens and Var and other distinguished masters. paid a short visit to the lace many ries, for which Brussels is distinge You may ask perhaps, whether we to the field of Waterloo? No, w not. We were ministers of peak did not desire to trend over battle enough to go out to the far famed f

In the afternoon of June 7th, we our hotel in Brussels for the railros pot, and took passage for Ostend, a tier tour of Belgium. The tow chief importance which we through were Malines and Ghent. lines is sometimes known by the nar Mechlin, and is a town of consider importance. Several railroads inte here and give it quite a busy a Ghent is one of the large manufact cities of Belgium. It is particular teresting to Americans, from its he been the place where commissioners Great Britain and the United States to form a treaty of peace after the of 1812. This trenty of Ghent made in December 1814. The coufrom Brussels on to Ostend looked large fields of grain, especially ba were nearly ready for the reaper's si We reached Ostend at evening, slep board the steamer, and early the morning, were crossing the British c the afternoon, and found it swarming steamers, merchantmen, ships of war smaller craft. But I hardly dare att to describe to you our approac London, the commercial and fin world's great centre-our sojourn the for some ten days or more, our rai about the city and our visits to its obj of interest. London and England large, have been often described, and series of letters is already so long, the shall not attempt to give you any deta-account of them. I might tell you the visited the Thames tunnel, the towe

London, the Royal Museum, the Be of England, the houses of Parliamer Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's cathed Buckingham and St. James' Pala Hyde Park, Windsor Castle, and Ox University, and other places of inter but to describe them to you, would almost a hopeless task. I must con myself then by saying that I was in L don some ten days or more, during what I saw many indications of wealth, a tocracy and power, enjoyed many lightful interviews with fellow christia heard some good and some indiffer preaching, met with some of the office of the benevolent institutions of t joyed the visit very much, though I not unwilling to have the day arri when I should sail for my native land. took passage on board the Britannia Liverpool on the 19th of June, and rived in Boston on the 3d of July, gra ful in some measure to the God of mercy, for having in so good a degi restored my health, and for having p served me amid all the dangers of land and the sea. I could now add ma reflections, suggested by what I he seen and learned in the countries of I

repe and Asia, though which I have to elled. But time and space now forb